



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE HEALTH  
OF  
TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1968

Public Health Dept.,  
48 Sunderland Street,  
Tickhill.

R. Stalker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health

R. Durant, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Public Health Inspector.



TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Dept.,  
48 Sunderland Street,  
Tickhill,  
Doncaster.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Public Health and  
Housing Committee.

September, 1969.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my pleasure to submit the Annual Report  
on the health of the district for 1968.

The figures given in the vital statistics are small  
and can fluctuate widely from year to year without being  
statistically significant, but it is nevertheless pleasing  
to see that they compare favourably with the national  
rates.

The health service is at all times changing and  
adapting to the needs of the people and in the next few  
years we shall undoubtedly see an increase in the services  
to the elderly such as home help, district nursing, warden  
service and meals on wheels.

During 1968 we saw the introduction of measles vaccine  
as a routine measure and a change in the nature of infant  
welfare work away from the routine weighing and discussion  
of feeding problems to the assessment of the child's development.  
During 1969 more work will take place in developmental  
assessments of children, so that a programme of tests can  
be made during the first years of a child's life to detect  
developmental abnormalities at an early stage and advice  
or treatment given. Most of the work will be carried out by  
Health Visitors and when the assessment of the handicapped  
child is needed we are fortunate in having a unit for this  
purpose staffed by a Consultant Paediatrician and other  
specialists in Sheffield.

The year also saw a change in the School Health Service  
from four routine examinations during school life to a  
comprehensive examination on entry to school and hearing and  
vision tests at two-yearly intervals thereafter. Medical  
examinations will be by selection at the age of nine and the  
examination before leaving has been replaced by a questionnaire  
completed by the pupil and an interview with examination if



necessary by the School Medical Officer. This last procedure is much appreciated by the children and has given them the opportunity to discuss health problems and particularly those associated with future employment.

Mr. Durant has completed Section B of the report demonstrating the wide variety of work undertaken by the Public Health Inspector.

I would like to thank the Clerk to the Council and Mr. Durant for their help and co-operation during the year and the staff of the Divisional Health Department especially Mr. Vallance the Chief Clerk for their loyalty and hard work. Lastly I would like to thank you Mr. Chairman and the members of the Council for your kindness and the keen interest shown in the reports submitted to you.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

R. STALKER

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TICKHILL

Chairman of the Council            -     Cr. W. A. Hill.

Vice-Chairman                       -     Cr. L. Kirk.

Members of the Council

Cr. R. Brownsword.  
Cr. C. F. Coutts-Wood.  
Cr. Mrs. O. Franklin.  
Cr. Miss M. B. Garnett.  
Cr. R. Jack.  
Cr. F. D. Mason.  
Cr. D. R. Nixon.

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health           -     Dr. R. Stalker.  
Public Health Inspector           -     Mr. R. Durant.  
Surveyor                               -     Mr. W.H.N. Haslam.

Divisional Health Staff.

Divisional Medical Officer           -     Dr. R. Stalker.  
Senior Departmental Medical  
Officer.                               -     Dr. J. A. Beal.  
Pyschiatrist                           -     Dr. K. D. Hopkirk.  
Psychologist                           -     Mr. P. W. Atkinson.  
Psychiatric Social Worker           -     Mrs. V. J. Macleod.  
Nursing Officer                       -     Miss M. E. Young.  
Health Visitor for District           -     Miss A. Meek.  
Midwife for District                   -     Mrs. C. A. Hinton.  
Home Nurse for District               -     Mrs. F. R. Bell.  
Mental Welfare Officer               -     Mr. F. Peacock.  
Chief Clerk                            -     Mr. C. W. Vallance.



## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Area of the district (including 6 acres of water)	5,580 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of resident population mid-year 1968	3,010
Number of inhabited houses at April 1968	1,108
Rateable value (1st April 1969)	£99,620
Sum represented by a penny rate	£378

### Extracts from Vital Statistics (Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS (REGISTERED)</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total number	52	65
Birth rate per 1,000 population	17.3	21.7
Birth rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	18.0	22.6
Birth rate England and Wales	16.9	17.2

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	24	23	47
Illegitimate	3	2	5
	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>52</u>

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total number	Nil	2
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	22.3
Rate for England and Wales	14.3	14.8

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total births (live and still)	52	67
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	18.0	23.2

Of the 52 babies born in the district 45 i.e. 86.5% were born in hospital and I would expect this figure to increase to over 90% in the next few years, though I doubt if there will ever be 100% hospital confinements. The birth rate is again higher than the national average, though it has followed the national trend and fallen slightly again this year. It is also very pleasing to note that there were no Still births and no infant deaths which I would regard as a tribute to the high standard of antenatal and postnatal care as well as good management of the actual delivery. There were also no maternal deaths.



### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of deaths	Nil	2
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	-	30.8
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	30.8
Illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil
Death rate for England and Wales	18.3	18.3

### NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Death rate per 1,000 total live births	-	-
Death rate for England and Wales	12.4	12.5

### EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

The Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	-	-

### PERINATAL MORTALITY.

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of still births and deaths under one week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of deaths and still births	Nil	2
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	29.9



MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortions) Nil

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	
Total number	33	40	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	11.0	13.3	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	11.7	14.0	
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9	11.2	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	18	15	33

The death rate remained about the same and similar to the rate for the whole country. Coronary artery disease was the commonest cause of death claiming almost a quarter of the total, and disease of the cerebral arteries was the next commonest cause closely followed by other heart disease and bronchitis. It says much for the health of the inhabitants that 20 of the 33 deaths occurred in persons over the age of 75 and 26 were over the age of 65.

CAUSES OF DEATH 1968.

	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	18	15
1. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus	1	-
2. Leukaemia	2	-
3. Other malignant neoplasms etc.	1	2
4. Ischaemic heart disease	2	6
5. Other forms of heart disease	1	3
6. Cerebrovascular disease	5	-
7. Other diseases of circulatory system	-	2
8. Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	1
9. Motor vehicle accidents	2	-
10. All other accidents	1	1

Deaths from road accidents and other violent causes.

There were two deaths due to road accidents. Two deaths due to other accidental causes.



# CANCER DEATHS.

Sex	Age	Location of disease			
		Bronchus	Pancreas	Ovary	Rectum
M	78	1	-	-	-
F	66	-	-	1	-
F	85	-	-	-	1
M	87	-	1	-	-
Total		1	1	1	1

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968.

The following table shows an interesting comparison between the Authority's vital statistics and those of the West Riding County Council Urban Authorities, the West Riding as a whole, and England and Wales as a whole. Based on the Registrar General's figures.

Crude Rate	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate W.R. Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate -	17.3	17.5	17.6	16.9
adjusted	18.0	17.9	17.8	-
Death Rate - All causes	11.0	12.3	11.6	11.9
- adjusted	11.7	12.9	12.6	-
Infective and parasitic diseases excluding tuberculosis but including syphilis and other V.D.	-	*	*	*
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
other forms	-	0.02	0.01	0.01
all forms	-	0.05	0.05	0.04
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.33	0.49	0.48	0.59
Cancer, all forms	1.99	2.25	2.14	2.32

\* Figures not available



Comparative Vital Statistics for the year 1968 (Cont'd).

Crude Rate	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate W. R. Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.66	1.89	1.76	*
Heart and circulatory diseases	4.65	4.64	4.34	*
Respiratory diseases	1.33	1.74	1.66	*
Maternal Mortality	-	0.09	0.09	0.24
Infant Mortality	-	19.7	18.5	18.3
Neo-Natal Mortality	-	13.1	12.1	12.4
Peri-natal Mortality	-	25.8	25.0	24.7
Still Births	-	14.4	14.3	14.3

\* Figures not available

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Respiratory Diseases - combined death rate from influenza  
pneumonia, bronchitis, and other diseases  
of respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

In the above table it can be seen that the figures for  
Tickhill compare favourably with the other urban districts in  
the West Riding and the Administrative County as a whole.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Age and Sex Incidence -

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES 1968

Age Group	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Infective Hepatitis		Whooping Cough		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	25	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-



## Notifiable Diseases 1968 (Cont'd)

There was, at the end of 1968, a revision of the list of notifiable diseases and we have noted, for the first time, infective hepatitis - a virus infection of the liver which is becoming more common. The epidemic of measles expected in late autumn came during the summer which unfortunately was earlier than expected and no vaccination against this disease was available at this time.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

There were no new cases notified during the year.

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory cases	4	3	7
Non respiratory cases	2	2	4
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>

There were no deaths due to tuberculosis during the year. The health visitor continued to act as tuberculosis nurse, contacting patients and their families, the chest clinic and the Medical Officer of Health.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 (SECTION 47) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT 1951.

There was no action required during the year.

### SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

The Divisional Area comprises Tickhill U.D., Doncaster R.D., Bentley-with-Arksey U.D., and Adwick-le-Street U.D.

Health Visiting Service.  
Child Welfare.  
School Health.  
Domiciliary Midwifery.  
Home Nursing Service.  
Immunisation Service.  
Ambulance Service.  
Home Help Service.

There has been no acute shortage of staff during the year and the above services have functioned satisfactorily.



## HEALTH VISITING.

### HOME VISITS (Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting.)

	No. of cases i.e. first visits	Total Visits including first visits but excl- uding ineffect- ive visits
1. Children born in 1968	46	132
2. Children born in 1967	50	96
3. Children born in 1963-66	52	116
Total No. Children visited	148	344
4. Persons aged 65 and over (excluding "domestic help" only visits)	34	95
5. Mentally disordered persons	-	-
6. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospitals (other than mental hospitals)	-	-
7. No. of Tuberculosis households visited (by Health Visitors)	1	3
8. No. of households visited on account of infectious disease	-	-
9. Expectant Mothers	5	6
10. No. of Tuberculosis households visited (by Tuberculosis Visitor)	-	-
11. Home Help Visits	-	62
12. Other Visits	-	45
Totals	188	555

During the year we lost the services of Mrs. Smith but Miss Meek took over her duties as well as her own in Bawtry and district. Though the total number of visits were less, more visits were made to children under the age of 5 years.

### PHENYLKTONOURIA TESTING.

All babies were tested by the Health Visitors and the results were all negative.

### CHILD WELFARE.

Infant Welfare Sessions are held weekly on Friday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. in Dr. Coutts-Wood's surgery, and he is also the Medical Officer at the Clinic; a County Health Visitor is also in attendance and welfare foods are available.



Details of attendances are given below:

No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during the year	No. of children who attended during the year who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were born in			Total Attendances during the year
	1968	1967	1963-66		1968	1967	1963-66	
49	46	14	5	65	504	139	51	694

Compared with 1967 approximately half the number of children attended making about three-quarters the number of attendances.

### BIRTHS

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 SECTION 203

#### RETURN OF NOTIFIED BIRTHS

	Births				Total
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Delivered by County Midwives	7	-	-	-	7
Hospitals and Nursing Homes	-	-	45	-	45
and Transfers in (domiciliary)	-	-	-	-	-
Total notifications received	7	-	45	-	52
Deduct outward transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total adjusted births	7	-	45	-	52

ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS.

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
Hospitals	38	-
Maternity Homes	5	-
Nursing Homes	2	-
	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>

HOSPITALS.

Western Hospital	38	-
	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>

MATERNITY HOMES.

Hamilton Lodge	4	-
Listerdale	1	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>

NURSING HOMES.

Claremont, Sheffield	2	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

MIDWIFERY.

## Domiciliary Midwifery Cases

Doctor not Booked		Doctor Booked		Total
Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery (either booked or another)	Doctor not present at delivery	
-	-	1	6	7

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. No. of cases delivered in hospital,<br>discharged home and nursed by<br>County Domiciliary Midwives | 9 |
| (a) At forty-eight hours   | 2 |
| (b) After forty-eight hours and<br>including fifth day   | 7 |
| (c) After fifth day but before<br>tenth day  | - |



2. No. of Ante-Natal Visits (all cases) 81
3. No. of Post-Natal Visits (all cases) 158

Analgesia, Gas and Air, Trilene and Pethidine

	Pethidine Alone	Gas and Air		Trilene	
		Alone	With Pethidine	Alone	With Pethidine
Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council Midwives	2	-	-	-	5

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Birth Weight.	Total born				No. who died under 28 days		No. who survived 28 days
	Dead		Alive				
	Home	Hosp.	Home	Hosp.	Home	Hosp.	
Under 3 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4 lbs.	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
4-5½ lbs.	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Total	-	-	-	7	-	-	7

The total number of births dropped by 14 from last year and of those the domiciliary births fell from 15 to 7. I shall expect after the opening of the new maternity hospital in Doncaster at the beginning of 1969 that domiciliary births will be fewer in number. The midwives continue to do the important ante-natal and post-natal visiting.

HOME HELPS.

The equivalent of 87 full time Home Helps were employed in the Division, working a total of 181873 hours, and attending cases of whom 1203 were over 65 years of age.



Classification of Cases (Division)	No. of cases	Hours worked
Maternity	25	608
Chronic Sick and T.B. under 65 years	102	13553
Aged 65 years and over	1203	166508
Others	29	1204
Total	1359	181873

Breakdown of Figures:

Classification of Cases	Adwick- le-Street U. D. C.		Bentley- with-Arksey U. D. C.		Doncaster R. D. C.		Tickhill U. D. C.	
	Cases	Hours work- ed	Cases	Hours work- ed	Cases	Hours work- ed	Cases	Hours work- ed
Maternity	1	39	2	39	21	490	1	40
Chronic sick and T.B. under 65 yrs.	28	4447	26	3769	47	5064	3	273
65 years and over	299	44009	267	37200	606	80658	31	4641
Others	5	58	7	585	17	561	-	-
Total	333	48553	302	41593	691	86773	35	4954

The number of hours worked by Home Helps increased again this year and once again the elderly had by far the largest share of the time.

At the end of the year hopes of the appointment of a Home Help organiser for the division were raised, and these have since been fulfilled. This lady is to ensure an even and fair distribution of the service and will certainly reduce the number of visits done by Health Visitors for this particular cause.



# HOME NURSING.

## Analysis of cases completed during 1968 excluding cases under treatment on 31st December 1968.

Age Group	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)					
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
0 - 4	1	-	-	-	-	1
5 - 14	-	1	-	-	-	1
15 - 44	1	1	-	1	1	4
45 - 64	2	2	-	-	-	4
65 plus	15	3	-	-	-	18
Totals	19	7	-	1	1	28
Total visits this year including injection visits						
0 - 4	9	-	-	-	-	9
5 - 14	-	5	-	-	-	5
15 - 44	14	5	-	135	4	158
45 - 64	14	53	-	-	-	67
65 plus	139	29	-	-	-	168
Totals	176	92	-	135	4	407

## Summary of total cases dealt with during the year (i.e. Cases completed during year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December, 1968.

Type of Case	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses.	No. of Visits made by Home Nurses.
Medical	30	376
Surgical	8	266
Infectious Diseases	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	135
Maternal Complications	1	4
Total	40	781



As I predicted in my last annual report, the number of patients seen and visits made by the Home Nurses increased, and I anticipate that the figure will go on increasing for some time, now that there is attachment of Home Nurses to General Practices.

Type of Case	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses	No. of visits made by Home Nurses
Patients included who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit.	28	312
Children included who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit.	1	9
Patients included who have had more than 24 visits during the year	10	527

#### Co-ordinating Committee.

The Co-ordinating Committee for Problem Families continued to meet under my Chairmanship, though most of the meetings were informal and attended by 2 or 3 persons dealing with the family concerned. These meetings often convened at short notice proved to be invaluable in enabling the most effective treatment of a problem to be carried out immediately.

Old cases brought from 1967	23
New cases during 1968	3
	<hr/>
	26
Cases removed from register during 1968	3
	<hr/>
Cases on register 31st December 1968	23
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#### Mental Health Service.

The services of the Mental Welfare Officers are obtained during the day via the Divisional Health Office. For night, weekend and holiday rotas practitioners are asked to telephone the Ambulance Depot at Bentley where a list is kept of the officers on duty. (Tel. No. - Doncaster 49468)



Adwick-le-Street Training Centre.  
Pupils on Register at 31.12.68.

Males		Females	
Under 16 years	16 years and over	Under 16 years	16 years and over
28	26	32	34
54		66	
120			

In addition to the 118 trainees at the Adwick-le-Street Training Centre there are 5 trainees attending other Centres because of more convenient means of transport being available, details of areas from where these trainees attend are as follows:

Area	Adwick T.C.		Wath T.C.		Maltby T.C.		Doncaster C.B.T.C.		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Doncaster R.D.C.	27	36	-	1	1	2	-	1	68
Adwick le Street U.D.C.	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Bentley U.D.C.	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Tickhill U.D.C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Thorne R.D.C.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	54	66	-	1	1	2	-	1	125

Mental Health Act 1959.

Hospital Admission (Divisional Figures)

Section 25 (observation)	17
Section 26 (treatment)	-
Section 29 (emergency)	17
Section 60 (court order)	-
Section 5 (informal)	71
Short-stay care	29
Permanent care	2

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During 1968 the establishment of Mental Welfare Officers was increased from 2 to 3. This is still too few for a division of this size if an effective preventive and after-care service is to be given.



## CHIROPODY TREATMENT.

### National Health Service Act 1946 (Section 28).

The County Council Scheme for the provision of free chiropody commenced on 1st February 1960.

The Scheme provides for free treatment to be given to persons in the following categories:

1. AGED - Persons of pensionable age (men over 65 years and women over 60 years of age)
2. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED - A person suffering from a disability directly associated with the need for chiropody treatment, or a handicap which in itself prevents a person from attention to his own feet, e.g. blindness.
3. EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

Chiropody treatment is given either at an organised Clinic session in premises provided by Voluntary Association, or in a Local Authority Clinic or by domiciliary treatment on medical grounds. Domiciliary treatment is only recommended where a person cannot get to a clinic as this method is much more costly.

Persons requiring chiropody treatment and who fall in one of the above categories can be referred either to the Divisional Medical Officer, who is responsible for overall supervision of the scheme, Health Visitor, or to the Secretary of the Voluntary Association, Mrs. O. Franklin, 57 Sunderland Street, Tickhill.

Initial approval is given for one year and renewed when necessary with a maximum of six treatments per year.



# CHIROPODY SERVICE - 1968

I give below details of the chiropody service and am indebted to Mrs. O. Franklin for her services in arranging and maintaining the chiropody care.

Name of voluntary assoc- iation	No. of Sessions in 1968 in voluntary association premises	No. of Patients Treated						Total No. of Treatments					
		In voluntary assoc- iation premises			Domicil- iary			Total No. treated			In voluntary assoc- iation premises		
		P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM
Tickhill Chiropody Association	52	96	1	-	31	1	-	127	2	-	477	3	-
											136	1	-
											613	4	-

P. Pensioners.  
PH. Physically handicapped.  
EM. Expectant mothers

Secretary - Mrs. O. Franklin.  
Chiropodist - Mr. R. Mason.



STATE OF IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA YEAR ENDED 31.12.68.

(DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

All immunisation was carried out with Triple Vaccine -  
(Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

Immunisation in relation to child population.

Age at 31.12.68.	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. immunised	794	8313	8605	5570	23282
Estimated child population 1968	11000		18000		29000
Percentage immunised	82.8		78.7		80.3
	Age under 5 years		Age 5 years and over but under 16		Total
No. of children (including temporary divisional residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the area between 1.1.68 and 31.12.68.	1994		122		2116
No. of children who received a booster injection	110		1171		1281

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX (DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

	<u>Vaccinated</u>	<u>Re-vaccinated</u>
Pre-school children	1341	5
School children and adults	125	169
	<u>1426</u>	<u>174</u>



# WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

Age at 31.12.68, i.e. born in year.	Under 1 1968	1-4 1967/64	5-9 1963/59	10-15 1958/54	Total
Immunised 1968	794	1169	14	-	1977
Reinforcing Doses	-	138	18	-	156
Previously Immunised	-	7006	8573	5570	21149
Total Immunised	794	8313	8605	5570	23282

## VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

The acceptance rate for children is satisfactory, and this protection is now accepted generally by mothers, along with diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. Ample supplies of oral vaccine are available. Divisional vaccination figures are given in the following tables.

## VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1968 (DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

TABLE 1.

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961- 64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	794	1,087	60	22	14	-	1,977
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	7	5	2	100	25	139
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	11	12
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	771	1,139	92	37	156	26	2,221
10. Measles	-	283	356	190	594	25	1,448
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	794	1,094	65	24	114	25	2,116
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	794	1,087	60	22	14	-	1,977
13. Lines 1+2+4+7(Tetanus)	794	1,094	65	24	115	36	2,128
14. Lines 1+8+9 (polio)	771	1,139	92	37	156	26	2,221



TABLE 2.

Reinforcing doses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961 -64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	-	16	28	10	84	18	156
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	5	10	1,044	58	1,117
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	2	2	4	8
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	-	8	14	16	1,113	62	1,213
10. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	16	33	22	1,130	80	1,281
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	-	16	28	10	84	18	156
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	16	33	20	1,128	107	1,304
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	8	14	16	1,113	62	1,213

Although the figures of immunisation and vaccination have decreased from last year, the percentage of children under 16 who are fully vaccinated remains at a satisfactorily high level. With the introduction of the computer service in this field I should think that the percentage of children immunised should improve. At present over 80% of the children under 16 years in the division are fully immunised against the above diseases.

#### CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

No cytology clinics were held in Tickhill during 1968, but this service is given by the general practitioners in the district. The local authority only hold a clinic for this purpose if there are women who wish to have this simple and painless test performed by a doctor other than their general practitioner.

#### SCHOOL HEALTH.

During 1968 we saw the start of a new system in the medical inspection of school children. The routine examinations at 5, 8, 12 and 15 years were replaced by a comprehensive medical examination just after entry into school, a selective medical examination at the age of 9 years and at the age of 15 years the medical examination was replaced by a questionnaire completed by the pupil and an interview with the school doctor. This latter



intervention was found to be very succesful and much appreciated by the pupils who had the opportunity to discuss health matters, particularly with a view to future employment. Throughout school life vision and hearing will be tested by 2 yearly intervals. We hope by adopting the system to have a closer relationship with the schools and thus provide a worthwhile school health service to the benefit of the pupils.

#### MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

No Mass Radiography at Tickhill in 1968.



## SECTION B.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

#### Nuisances abated:

Informal notices outstanding at 31.12.67.	Nil
Issued in 1968	<u>7</u>
Total	<u>7</u>
Abated 1968	<u>7</u>
Outstanding at 31.12.68.	Nil
Statutory notices	<u>Nil</u>

### WATER SUPPLY.

Tickhill Urban District Council is a constituent member of the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board, which came into being on the 1st October, 1962. The constituent authorities forming the Water Board are not unanimous in supporting the addition of fluoride to water supplies in the Board's area and the matter was deferred by the Board in 1963.

The number of inhabited houses connected to the mains supply at the end of the year was 1105. Only one cottage in the district is served by a standpipe: Rock Cottage, Tickhill Spital which is subject to a Closing Order, made under the Housing Acts.

Two samples of water were taken from the mains supply for bacteriological examination during the year and both were reported upon satisfactorily.

A typical chemical analysis of the water, which is largely obtained from deep boreholes in the Bunter sandstone, is as follows:

"	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total solids	240
Chloride	28
Alkalinity as $\text{CaCO}_3$	160
Total Hardness	160
Temporary Hardness	160
Lead	0.04
Copper, zinc.	Nil
Iron	Nil
Manganese	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Free Ammonia	0.01



Chemical water analysis (Cont'd)

Parts per million.

Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	1.2
pH	7.6

This water is of good organic purity"

The natural fluoride content ranges from .1 to .2 parts per million; the water is not plumbo solvent, although some lead absorption took place at one dwelling after water stood in pipes overnight and first draw-off samples were taken next morning. The owner was advised to replace the lead pipes by copper.

One house on the boundary of the district is served by a connection to the Worksop Rural District Council supply.

At the end of the year the following four premises were served by private wells:

Woolthwaite Farm, Tickhill.  
Dumpling Castle Farm, Tickhill.  
Caravan, Bawtry Road, Tickhill.  
Bungalow, Bawtry Road, Tickhill.

All these premises are remote and consequently it is not economical to connect them to the public supply, but past samples have given safe results; one sample taken for bacteriological analysis during the year proved to be satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

For a number of years now the Council has been aware that major development in Tickhill could not take place unless improvements were carried out to the sewage disposal works, and some five years ago your Surveyor, in conjunction with a consultant engineer, prepared a scheme for enlarging the existing works and providing a further settlement tank, two filter beds, and two humus tanks. Additional sludge drying beds are also incorporated in the scheme.

The scheme was improved in principal during 1968 and drawings and quantities were prepared towards the end of the year, and tenders invited in December, 1968. It is hoped that the scheme should be commenced in early 1969.



## HOUSING

During 1967 the first improvement area was declared in a central area of Tickhill and the necessary administrative steps continued throughout 1968. Part III of the 1964 Housing Act relates to the compulsory improvement of tenanted dwellings which lack the five standard amenities and the first area contained 69 dwellings, 16 of these lacking one or more amenities and 6 of them being considered unfit. Demolition Orders were made in respect of these 6 dwellings in mid-year. The position at the end of the year was as follows:

A	Work completed with grant aid	3
B	Work completed without grant aid	1
C	Applications received during 1968 but improvements not yet carried out	3
D	Suspended Improvement notices served	4
E	Houses advertised for sale	2
F	No. applications received and work still outstanding	3

With reference to the 3 dwellings incorporated in section F above, the Committee had shown patience as the owner of two of the properties was already committed with other improvement work and in the third case the occupier and the owner had still not agreed upon the method of carrying out the proposed improvements.

No further area had been declared by the end of the year as the Council were awaiting the coming into force of the new Housing Bill which will increase the amounts of money available as grant for improvement of the properties, and give owners greater incentives.

Work continued, however, on voluntary improvement schemes and the total improvement record during 1968 is as set out below:

	<u>Standard Grants</u>	<u>Discretionary Grants.</u>
Number of applications received in 1968:	12	2
Number of approvals given:	12	2



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

At the end of the year the Council's cleansing department only serviced four pails in the district. Two of these serve old cottages which have been condemned but are occupied by aged people who do not wish to be moved from their familiar environment; the third cottage is remote from the mains and, therefore, cannot be connected to the sewer, and in the fourth case discussions have been held with the owner regarding connection to the main.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The problem which has arisen since the war, regarding the siting of normal residential caravans, now appears to be solved and there are no site licences in operation in the district. From time to time during the year vacancies occurred on the Council's caravan site. It is considered that this site has continued to improve, however, as many of the tenants have lived there for long periods and maintained their plots attractively.

Last year's report again referred to the itinerant dwellers and the problems created by the nomadic scrap dealer in many parts of South Yorkshire. Part II of the Caravan Act, 1968 which places duties upon certain local authorities, has not yet come into force. The provision of local authority sites and working spaces appears to be the pattern for the future, however, and it is hoped that arrangements can ultimately be made in South Yorkshire to cover the needs of the itinerants who have created problems in Tickhill for a number of years.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT.

In recent years there has only been one licensed slaughterhouse in the Tickhill area and the present occupier surrendered this licence in March. It is not anticipated that the slaughterhouse will reopen and no applications for the renewal of the three licences to slaughter animals have been received.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

Only 16 visits were made during the year for this purpose and the following numbers of animals were inspected:

Cattle (excluding cows)	11
Cows	1
Calves	Nil
Sheep	Nil
Pigs	41



During these inspections 1 beast liver was found to be affected with abscesses and was condemned.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The Council have no full-time rodent operative but utilise the services of the rodent control service of an adjoining authority, Doncaster Rural District Council, a charge being made on a proportionate rateable value basis. In this manner all complaints are dealt with expeditiously. Four of the local farmers hold annual contracts with the local authority for rodent control treatment.

An extract from the annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry is as follows:

	<u>Type of property.</u>	
	<u>Properties other than sewers.</u>	<u>Non-agricultural</u> <u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district.	1166	59
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	41	9
b. Number infested by		
(i) Rats.	29	9
(ii) Mice.	1	-
3. a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	11	9
b. Number infested by		
(i) Rats	11	9
(ii) Mice	-	-
<u>Sewers.</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	No.	



### FOOD PREMISES.

Five premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, for the manufacture of meat products. In all there are 27 food premises in the district and hygienic conditions are generally good. Nine inspections were made. One sample of prepared food was taken for bacteriological examination. The result proved to be satisfactory.

### MILK SAMPLING.

There is no raw milk on sale in the urban area. One sample was taken from a herd during the year for the detection of brucella abortus organisms and once again a positive ring test resulted. The milk obtained from the herd in question is pasteurised.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

100% registration has been maintained in the district almost since the Act came into force and all premises have had a general inspection. Informal notices regarding the remedying of defects have been served and follow-up inspections are now being made. Details of the records are as follows:

	<u>No. of premises registered during year</u>	<u>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspec- tion during year.</u>
Offices.	1	2	1
Retail shops	3	14	3
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	5	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>4</u>



An analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace is as follows:

<u>Class of workplace.</u>	<u>Number of persons employed.</u>
Offices.	4
Retail shops.	45
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public.	21
Canteens.	-
Fuel storage depots.	-
	<hr/>
Totals	70
	<hr/>
Total Males	15
	<hr/>
Total Females	55
	<hr/>

Analysis of Contraventions.

<u>Contraventions in respect of;</u>	<u>Found.</u>
Section 6.	1
Section 7.	1
Section 8.	1
Section 9.	1
Section 10.	1
Section 12.	1
Section 16.	1
Section 24.	1
	<hr/>
Total	8
	<hr/>

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

a) Registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

The number of hawkers and associated premises registered in accordance with Section 76 of the above Act is four. Three inspections were made of the respective vehicles and conditions in each case were found to be satisfactory.

b) Registration of hairdressers and barbers.

Four premises were on the register at the end of the year. Conditions were satisfactory in all cases.



FACTORIES ACT 1961.

No. of factories on the register	11
No. of inspections made.	6
No. of cases in which defects were found.	1
No. remedied.	1

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967.

a) Disposal of bulk refuse.

In accordance with the spirit of the new Act the Council afford the public access to their tip during the week in order that ratepayers can dispose of bulky items of refuse.

Special collections of refuse are also made from dwellings by arrangement.

b) Disposal of motor vehicles.

The Council have an agreement with a local removal firm to dispose of derelict and unwanted motor vehicles and during the year under review one case was dealt with.

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